

Concurrent separation logic and operational semantics

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Paper summary

- ▶ Yet another soundness proof for CSL
- ▶ Simple
 - ▶ Based on a standard operational semantics
 - ▶ Novel semantic definition of triples fits on a slide
- ▶ Extensible
 - ▶ Permissions
 - ▶ RGSep
 - ▶ Storable locks [Buisse, Birkedal, Størvring, MFPS 2011]
 - ▶ Concurrent abstract predicates [ECOOP 2010]
- ▶ Explains precision & conjunction rule
- ▶ Fully mechanized in Isabelle/HOL

The meaning of CSL judgments

$\Gamma \models \{P\}C\{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$

$(C = \text{skip} \implies s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\forall h_F. \neg(C, s, h \uplus h_F) \rightarrow \text{abort})$

$\wedge (\forall h_J h_F C' s' h'. (C, s \uplus h_J \uplus h_F, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h')$

$\wedge s, h_J \models \circledast_{r \in \text{Locked}(C') \setminus \text{Locked}(C)} \Gamma(r)$

$\implies \exists h'' h'_J. h' = h'' \uplus h'_J \uplus h_F$

$\wedge s, h'_J \models \circledast_{r \in \text{Locked}(C) \setminus \text{Locked}(C')} \Gamma(r)$

$\wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', \Gamma, Q))$

That's all!

Sequential language

$$E ::= x \mid n \mid E + E \mid E - E \mid \dots$$
$$B ::= B \wedge B \mid \neg B \mid E = E \mid E \leq E \mid \dots$$
$$\begin{aligned} C ::= & \textbf{skip} \mid x := E \mid x := [E] \mid [E] := E \mid x := \textbf{alloc}(E) \mid \textbf{free}(E) \\ & \mid C_1; C_2 \mid \textbf{if } B \text{ then } C_1 \text{ else } C_2 \mid \textbf{while } B \text{ do } C \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Small-step operational semantics:

$$(C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \quad (C, s, h) \rightarrow \textbf{abort}$$

$$s : \text{Stack} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{VarName} \rightarrow \text{Val}$$

$$h : \text{Heap} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Loc} \rightarrow \text{Val}$$

- ▶ Rules for sequential composition:

$$(\textbf{skip}; C, s, h) \rightarrow (C, s, h)$$

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1, s', h')}{(C_1; C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1; C_2, s', h')}$$

Parallel composition

$$C ::= \dots \mid C_1 \| C_2$$

- ▶ Interleaving semantics:

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1, s', h')}{(C_1 \| C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1 \| C_2, s', h')}$$

$$\frac{(C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_2, s', h')}{(C_1 \| C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C_1 \| C'_2, s', h')}$$

- ▶ Abort semantics:

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow \text{abort}}{(C_1 \| C_2, s, h) \rightarrow \text{abort}}$$

$$\frac{(C_2, s, h) \rightarrow \text{abort}}{(C_1 \| C_2, s, h) \rightarrow \text{abort}}$$

- ▶ Termination:

$$(\text{skip} \| \text{skip}, s, h) \rightarrow (\text{skip}, s, h)$$

Atomic blocks

$$C ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{atomic} \ C$$

- ▶ Atomic blocks execute in one step

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\mathbf{skip}, s', h')}{(\mathbf{atomic} \ C, s, h) \rightarrow (\mathbf{skip}, s', h')}$$

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow^* \mathbf{abort}}{(\mathbf{atomic} \ C, s, h) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}}$$

- ▶ Normally, also need a rule such as

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow^\omega}{(\mathbf{atomic} \ C, s, h) \rightarrow (\mathbf{atomic} \ C, s, h)}$$

for atomic blocks that don't terminate

Multiple resources

- ▶ Lock declarations & conditional critical regions (CCRs)

$$C ::= \dots \mid \text{resource } r \text{ in } C \mid \text{with } r \text{ when } B \text{ do } C \\ \mid \text{within } r \text{ do } C$$

- ▶ Enter a CCR

$$\frac{\llbracket B \rrbracket(s)}{(\text{with } r \text{ when } B \text{ do } C, s, h) \rightarrow (\text{within } r \text{ do } C, s, h)}$$

- ▶ Execute body of a CCR

$$\frac{(C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \quad r \notin \text{Locked}(C')}{(\text{within } r \text{ do } C, s, h) \rightarrow (\text{within } r \text{ do } C', s', h')}$$

- ▶ Exit the CCR

$$(\text{within } r \text{ do skip}, s, h) \rightarrow (\text{skip}, s, h)$$

Rules for parallel composition

$$\frac{(C_1, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1, s', h') \\ \textcolor{red}{Locked}(C'_1) \cap \textcolor{red}{Locked}(C_2) = \emptyset}{(C_1 \| C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_1 \| C_2, s', h')}$$

$$\frac{(C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C'_2, s', h') \\ \textcolor{red}{Locked}(C_1) \cap \textcolor{red}{Locked}(C'_2) = \emptyset}{(C_1 \| C_2, s, h) \rightarrow (C_1 \| C'_2, s', h')}$$

where

$$\textcolor{black}{Locked}(C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{r \mid \exists C'. (\textbf{within } r \textbf{ do } C') \text{ is a subterm of } C\}$$

Ensures that commands are well-formed:

$$wf(\textbf{skip}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} true$$

$$wf(C_1; C_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} wf(C_1) \wedge wf(C_2) \wedge (\textcolor{black}{Locked}(C_2) = \emptyset)$$

$$wf(C_1 \| C_2) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} wf(C_1) \wedge wf(C_2) \wedge (\textcolor{black}{Locked}(C_1) \cap \textcolor{black}{Locked}(C_2) = \emptyset)$$

$$wf(\textbf{with } r \textbf{ when } B \textbf{ do } C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} wf(C) \wedge (\textcolor{black}{Locked}(C) = \emptyset)$$

$$wf(\textbf{within } r \textbf{ do } C) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} wf(C) \wedge r \notin \textcolor{black}{Locked}(C)$$

Some proof rules

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad fv(\Gamma, P_1, C_1, Q_1) \cap wr(C_2) = \emptyset \quad \Gamma \vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\} \quad fv(\Gamma, P_2, C_2, Q_2) \cap wr(C_1) = \emptyset}{\Gamma \vdash \{P_1 * P_2\} C_1 \| C_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}} \text{ (PAR)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{(P * J) \wedge B\} C \{Q * J\}}{\Gamma, r : J \vdash \{P\} \mathbf{with } r \mathbf{ when } B \mathbf{ do } C \{Q\}} \text{ (WITH)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma, r : J \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(J) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{\Gamma \vdash \{P * J\} \mathbf{resource } r \mathbf{ in } C \{Q * J\}} \text{ (RES)}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(R) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{\Gamma \vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}} \text{ (FRAME)}$$

- ▶ NB: Draconian variable side-conditions.

Proof rules for atomic blocks

$$\frac{J \vdash \{P_1\} C_1 \{Q_1\} \quad fv(J, P_1, C_1, Q_1) \cap wr(C_2) = \emptyset}{J \vdash \{P_2\} C_2 \{Q_2\} \quad fv(J, P_2, C_2, Q_2) \cap wr(C_1) = \emptyset}{J \vdash \{P_1 * P_2\} C_1 \| C_2 \{Q_1 * Q_2\}} \quad (\text{PAR})$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{emp} \vdash \{P * J\} C \{Q * J\}}{J \vdash \{P\} \mathbf{atomic} \ C \{Q\}} \quad (\text{ATOM})$$

$$\frac{J * R \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(R) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{J \vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}} \quad (\text{SHARE})$$

$$\frac{J \vdash \{P\} C \{Q\} \quad fv(R) \cap wr(C) = \emptyset}{J \vdash \{P * R\} C \{Q * R\}} \quad (\text{FRAME})$$

Hoare triples (partial correctness)

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$$

if and only if

$$\forall s h s' h'. s, h \models P \wedge (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\textbf{skip}, s', h') \implies s', h' \models Q$$

if and only if

$$\begin{aligned} \forall s h. s, h \models P &\implies \\ (\forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^* (\textbf{skip}, s', h')) &\implies s', h' \models Q \end{aligned}$$

if and only if

$$\begin{aligned} \forall s h. s, h \models P &\implies \\ (\forall m. \forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\textbf{skip}, s', h')) &\implies s', h' \models Q \end{aligned}$$

if and only if

$$\begin{aligned} \forall s h n. s, h \models P &\implies \\ (\forall m < n. \forall s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\textbf{skip}, s', h')) &\implies s', h' \models Q \end{aligned}$$

Configuration safety

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \text{ iff } \forall s h n. \ s, h \models P \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ (\forall m < n. \ \forall s' h'. \ (C, s, h) \rightarrow^m (\mathbf{skip}, s', h') \implies s', h' \models Q) \end{aligned}$$

As an inductive definition:

$$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) = \text{true}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) &= \\ (C = \mathbf{skip} \implies s, h \models Q) \wedge &(\forall C' s' h'. \ (C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \\ &\implies \text{safe}_n(C', s', h', Q)) \end{aligned}$$

Configuration safety

$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$

$(C = \mathbf{skip} \implies s, h \models Q)$
 $\wedge (\forall C' s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h')$
 $\implies \text{safe}_n(C', s', h', Q))$

Fault-avoidance

$\models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$
 $(C = \text{skip} \implies s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\neg(C, s, h) \rightarrow \text{abort})$

$\wedge (\forall C' s' h'. (C, s, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h') \implies \text{safe}_n(C', s', h', Q))$

- ▶ “Well-specified programs don’t go wrong.”

“Bake in” the frame rule

$$\models \{P\} C \{Q\} \text{ iff } \forall s h n. \ s, h \models P \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, Q)$$

$$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, Q) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ &(C = \mathbf{skip} \implies s, h \models Q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\wedge (\forall h_F. \neg(C, s, h \uplus h_F) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort}) \\ &\wedge (\forall h_F \ C' \ s' \ h'. \ (C, s \uplus h_F, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h')) \\ &\quad \implies \exists h''. \ h' = h'' \uplus h_F \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', Q)) \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ No safety monotonicity & frame property
- ▶ Same definition works for permissions ($\uplus \rightsquigarrow$ addition of permission-heaps)

Atomic blocks

$\textcolor{red}{J} \models \{P\} C \{Q\}$ iff $\forall s h n. s, h \models P \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, \textcolor{red}{J}, Q)$

$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, \textcolor{red}{J}, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$

$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, \textcolor{red}{J}, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$

$(C = \text{skip} \implies s, h \models Q)$

$\wedge (\forall h_J h_F. s, h_J \models J \implies \neg(C, s, h \uplus h_J \uplus h_F) \rightarrow \text{abort})$

$\wedge (\forall h_J h_F C' s' h'. (C, s \uplus h_J \uplus h_F, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h')$

$\wedge s, h_J \models J$

$\implies \exists h'' h'_J. h' = h'' \uplus h'_J \uplus h_F$

$\wedge s, h'_J \models J$

$\wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', \textcolor{red}{J}, Q))$

- ▶ Add heap h_J satisfying the resource invariant, J .
- ▶ Resource invariant must be re-established in h'_F .

Multiple resources

$$\Gamma \models \{P\}C\{Q\} \text{ iff } \forall s h n. \ s, h \models P \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q)$$

$$\text{safe}_0(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{true}$$

$$\text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, \Gamma, Q) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$$

$$(C = \mathbf{skip} \implies s, h \models Q)$$

$$\wedge (\forall h_F. \neg(C, s, h \uplus h_F) \rightarrow \mathbf{abort})$$

$$\wedge (\forall h_J h_F C' s' h'. (C, s \uplus h_J \uplus h_F, h) \rightarrow (C', s', h'))$$

$$\wedge s, h_J \models \circledast_{r \in \text{Locked}(C') \setminus \text{Locked}(C)} \Gamma(r)$$

$$\implies \exists h'' h'_J. h' = h'' \uplus h'_J \uplus h_F$$

$$\wedge s, h'_J \models \circledast_{r \in \text{Locked}(C) \setminus \text{Locked}(C')} \Gamma(r)$$

$$\wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', \Gamma, Q))$$

- ▶ Assume res. invariant satisfied only for acquired locks (h_J).
- ▶ Ensure res. invariant satisfied for released locks (h'_J).

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The conjunction rule & precision

$$\frac{J \models \{P_1\}C\{Q_1\} \quad J \models \{P_2\}C\{Q_2\} \quad J \text{ precise}}{J \models \{P_1 \wedge P_2\}C\{Q_1 \wedge Q_2\}}$$

$$\text{safe}_n(C, s, h, J, Q_1) \wedge \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, J, Q_2) \implies \text{safe}_n(C, s, h, J, Q_1 \wedge Q_2)$$

Recall:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{safe}_{n+1}(C, s, h, J, Q) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dots \wedge (\forall \dots \implies \\ &\exists h'' h'_J. h' = h'' \uplus h'_J \uplus h_F \wedge s, h'_J \models J \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h'', J, Q)) \end{aligned}$$

Inductive step:

1. $\exists h^1 h_J^1. h' = h^1 \uplus h_J^1 \uplus h_F \wedge s, h_J^1 \models J \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h^1, J, Q)$
 2. $\exists h^2 h_J^2. h' = h^2 \uplus h_J^2 \uplus h_F \wedge s, h_J^2 \models J \wedge \text{safe}_n(C', s', h^2, J, Q)$
- and since J is precise, $h_J^1 = h_J^2$, and hence $h^1 = h^2$